

L 25057-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048185

the end of the polyesterification process, which was checked by means of the acid number and the viscosity. The time required for synthesis fluctuated between 7.5 and 5.0 hours depending on the degree of unsaturation of the acids. Drying oils containing 45% xylitophthalic ester, 50% white spirit and 5% Pb-Mn-Co butyrate siccative were tested along with pentaphthalic drying oil based on cameline oil, natural drying oil and linseed oil varnish. The tests showed that xylitophthalic drying oils based on cotton seed oil acids with an iodine number of 160.2 had the best film-forming properties. V. Latov

SUB CODE: OC, MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 25781-65 EWO(j)/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(l)  
Pc-1/Pi-1/Pu-1/Pe-1/JD/GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR4040356

S/0081/64/000/006/S070/S070

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 6S492

AUTHOR: Ataullayev, A. Kh.; Bodyazhina, Z. I.

TITLE: The effect of gamma irradiation on the properties of film forming substances

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zhirov, vyp. 23, 1963, 356-365

TOPIC TAGS: drying oil, drying agent, polymer film, film formation, radiation, pentaphthalic acid, xyphthalic acid, cotton seed oil, fatty acid, film aging

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the effect of  $\gamma$ -radiation (the source of radiation was  $Co^{60}$ ) on cotton seed oil, as well as on a mixture of acids isolated from this oil and on films of alkyd drying oils containing these acids. They found that the peroxide number increases and the acid number of the mixture of acids from cotton seed oil decreases under the influence of  $\gamma$ -radiation (at doses up to 10.6 million roentgens).  $\gamma$ -Radiation had less of an effect on the original refined cotton seed oil than on the fatty acids. Preliminary irradiation of the fatty acids significantly shortened the process of the preparation of

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L 25786-45

ACCESSION NR: AR4040356

pentaphthalic esters modified with these fatty acids. The same thing was observed in the case of modified xyphthalic esters. Irradiation accelerates the drying out of pentaphthalic and xyphthalic drying oils and enables the use of drying agents to be avoided (especially in the case of pentaphthalic drying oils). Pentaphthalic and xyphthalic films containing acids from cotton seed oil dry more rapidly under the influence of radiation without drying agents than in the presence of drying agents without radiation (under the usual conditions). Irradiation of films in the presence of drying agents results in acceleration of the aging process. From the summary

SUB CODE: MT, NP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BODYCH, F.

BODYCH, F.

Remarks of a group leader on planning, estimates, and premiums, p. 58. (PRZEGLAD  
GEODEZYJNY, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6 Jan. 1955, Uncl.

BODYK, S.F.

Operation of the MSh-5 mat-weaving machine. Sakh. prom. 32 no. 7132-  
33 Jy '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Makovskiy sakharnyy zavod.  
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Textile machinery)

BOBYLEVSKIY, V. I.

Geography & Geology

Small atlas of the principal fossils. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August <sup>1952</sup>~~1953~~. Unclassified.

ECDYLEVSKIY, V I

Malyy atlas rukovodyashchikh iskopayemykh / Small atlas of principal fossils / 2 perer i dopol. izd. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1953.  
238 p. illus.

N/5  
622.2  
.B6  
1953

15-57-4-4131

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
p 13 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bodylevskiy, V. I.

TITLE: The Significance of Certain Ammonites for the  
Stratigraphy of the Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous  
Deposits of the Russian Platform (O znachenii nekotorykh  
ammonitov dlya stratigrafii yurskikh i nizhnemelovykh  
otlozheniy russkoy platformy)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsir.  
skhemy stratigr. mezozoyskikh otlozheniy Rus. platformy.  
Leningrad, 1956, pp 137-142.

ABSTRACT: The author denies the need for recognizing the Vetlyanka  
horizon as an independent series (as was proposed by N.  
T. Sazanov) but considers it to be the lower zone of the  
lower Volga series; in which there are four zones:  
1) Ilovaiskya sokolovi, 2) Dorsoplanites panderi, 3)  
Card 1/2 Virgatites virgatus, 4) Epivirgatites nikitini. It is



15-57-4-4131

The Significance of Certain Ammonites (Cont.)

proposed that the Ryazan (Rjasan) horizon remain in the lower Valanginian as one zone and not two--Rjasanites rjasanensis and Craspedites spasskensis. It is suggested that the Polyptychites keyserlingi zone be changed to the Polyptychites michalskii zone inasmuch as P. keyserlingi is actually absent in that interval. The Temnoptychites hoplitoides zone should be differentiated below the Polyptychites michalskii zone. There is no basis for distinguishing a Pseudogarnieria undulatoplicatilis zone, which apparently has only local significance, or a special Exogyra virgula zone in the upper Kimmeridgian. The Quenstedticeras mariae zone should be referred to the upper Callovian and not to the lower Oxfordian.

Card 2/2

V. V. D.

SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., red.; TOLSTIKHINA, M.A., red.; BODYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.; BOGH, S.G., red.[deceased]; VASILENKO, V.K., red.; DODIN, A.L., red.; DOMRACHEV, S.M., red.; KRASHOV, I.I., red.; MELESHCHENKO, V.S., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.; REHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; ROSTOVTSSEV, N.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., red.; FOMICHEV, V.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; YAKOVLEV, S.A., red.; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Proceeding of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Development of a Unified System for the Stratigraphy of Siberia; reports on the stratigraphy of Mesozoic and Cenozoic deposits] Trudy Mezhdomstvennogo soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem Sibiri; doklady po stratigrafii mezozoiskikh i kainozoiskikh otlozhenii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957. 575 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Mezhdomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem Sibiri. Leningrad, 1956. 2. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Spizharakiy, Tolstikhina, Bogh, Dodin, Krasnov, Meleshchenko, Nikiforova, Rostovtsev, Fomichev, Chernysheva, Yakovlev). 3. Leningradskiy gornyy institut (for Bodylevskiy). 4. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut (for Vasilenko, Domrachev). 5. Geologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Menner). 6. Laboratoriya dokembriya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Obruchev). 7. Institut geologii Arktiki (for Saks). 8. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sarycheva) (Siberia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

*Bodylevskiy, V. I.*

20-6-30/42

AUTHOR: Bodylevskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Distribution of Inoceramus in the Upper Cretaceous of North Siberia (Rasprostraneniye inotseramov v verkhnem melu Severnoy Sibiri)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 1001 - 1004 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past 20 years the author received the paleontological material collected at the Lower Yenisey, in order to give an analysis of it. The disposition of the Mesozoic at the Yenisey to the Neocomian (F. B. Schmidt, ref. 5, 6) has to be revised thoroughly, because the Inoceramus layers do not belong to the Lower- , but to the Upper Cretaceous. This is to be seen from the revision of the analysis by Schmidt, whereby the species represented by Schmidt to a large extent seem to belong to the Upper-Turon-Cognac. Schmidt's work by no scientific investigator has been quoted or considered, too. Therefore the analysis registers concerned are given here. The Inoceramus are of great importance for the analysis of the fauna complexes treated here. The faunas collected at the lower course of the Yenisey river are, according to their abundance, variety and excellent maintenance state surely the only ones in all the USSR. They are for the stratigraphy of the layer mentioned

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20-6-30/42

Distribution of *Inoceramus* in the Upper Cretaceous of North Siberia

so much the more important, as ammonites (except baculites) are utmost rarely to be found here., and they either represent new species or belong to species with an extent vertical distribution (baculites and scaphites). Also founds of belemnites are rare. These latter ones previously cannot obtain such a stratigraphical importance here which they possess in the south. Following stratigraphical horizons are separated on the base of *Inoceramus* fauna in North Siberia. I. Lower Turon with *Inoceramus* cf. labiatus Schl. II. Upper Cenoman - Upper Turon with *Inoceramus pictus* Sow. III. Upper Turon - with *Inoceramus inaequalis* Schlüt. IV. Upper Turon - Cognac. The fauna is abundant and various. Oftenly, forms occur, which remind that one of Cognac. Their membership to Cognac entirely is not impossible. For this case the Cognac stage had to be separated into two subdivisions. V. Cognac with *Inoceramus russiensis* Nik a.o. VI. Lower Santonian with *Inoceramus patoensis* Lor a.o. These layers are distributed widest in North Siberia. According to the unified scheme of stratigraphy of the Russian Platform the author placed the zone of *Oxystoma tenuicostata* to the Upper Santonian. It may not be forgotten that the West-European stratigraphists already this zone place to the Lower Campanian. There are 1 table, and 7 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

20-6-30/42

Distribution of Inoceramus in the Upper Cretaceous of North Siberia

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Institute for Mining  
(Leningradskiy gornyy institut)

PRESENTED: May 25, 1957, by D. V. Nalivkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BODYLEVSKIY, V.I.; SHUL'GINA, N.I.; SAKS, V.N.,red.; GOROKHOVA, T.A.,  
red. izd-va; BORISOV, A.S.,tekh.red.

[Jurassic and Cretaceous faunas of the lower Yenisey Valley]  
IUrskie i melovye fauny nizov'ev Eniseia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekh.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. 1958. 195 p.  
(Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geologii arktiki.  
Trudy, vol.93.) (MIRA 12:2)  
(Yenisey Valley--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SPIZHARSKIY, T.N., red.; BODYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.; BOCH, S.G., red.; VASILENKO, V.K., red.; DODIN, A.L., red.; DOMRACHEV, S.M., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; MBLESHCHENKO, V.S., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.; RZHONSNITSKAYA, M.A., red.; ROSTOVTSSEV, N.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., red.; FOMICHEV, V.D., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; YAKOVLEV, S.A., red.; SKVORTSOV, V.P., red.izd-va; PENKOVA, S.A., tekhn.red.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on Making Unified Stratigraphic Charts of Siberia] Reshenia Mezhdomstvennogo soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem Sibiri. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1959. 91 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Mezhdomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem Sibiri, Leningrad, 1956.

(Siberia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BODYLEVSKIY, V.I.

Callovian ammonites from northern Siberia. Zap.LGI 37 no.2:49-  
82 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

(Siberia--Ammonoidea)



BODYLEVSKIY, Vitaliy Ivanovich; NEVEL'SHTEYN, V.I., ved. red.; MITROFANOVA,  
G.M., tekhn. red.

[Small atlas of guide fossils] Malyi atlas rukovodiashchikh iskopae-  
mykh. 3., perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962.  
255 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Geological time) (Palentology)

BODYLEVSKIY, V.I.

In the stratigraphic zone. Trudy VSEGEI 102:25-32 '67.

(MIRA 18:2)

GERASIMENKO, N.M.; YASTREBOV, G.I.; BODYSHTOVA, K.M.; GOL'DSHTEYN, D.L.;  
PISARCHIK, A.N.; ZHADANOVSKIY, N.B.; FINELONOV, V.P.; KARTUNOV,  
B.S.

Hydrofining of oils. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel no.4:27-31 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Novokubyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.  
(Lybrication and lubricants)

BODYU, V.I.; KOZLOVA, I.V.; LYALIKOV, Yu.S.

False polarographic method of analysis (survey). Zav. lab. 28  
no.9:1042-1047 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Polarography)

BODYU, V.I.; FEL'DMAN, Ya.S.

Pulsed polarographic analysis for determining furfurole in  
sewage waters. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 16 no.7:11-12  
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR.

BODYU, V.I.; KOZLOVA, I.V.; SISTER, Yu.D.; LYALIKOV, Yu.S.

Determination of the end point in acid-base titration by  
means of tensammetric peaks. Zhur, anal. khim. 18 no.5:  
659-661 My'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.

BODYU, V.I.; LYALIKOV, Yu.S.

Pulse polarographic determination of some aldehydes. Zhur.anal.khim.  
18 no.8:1007-1011 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moldavian S.S.R.,  
Kishinev.

LYALIKOV, Yu.S.; MADAN, L.G.; BODYU, V.I.

Pulse polarography on solid electrodes. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:  
1289-1291 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR.



BODYU, V.I.; KHARITON, Kh.Sh.

Pulse-polarographic method for the determination of furfurole  
in stabilized soils. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.8:1021-1024 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.

LYALIKOV, Yu. S.; BODYU, V. I.; MADAN, L. G.

"Alternating current polarography at the stationary electrodes."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Polarography Cong, Southampton, 19-25 Jul 64.

Univ of Kiev.

BODYU, V.I.; SAVEL'YEV, N.T.

Piston-type electrode with differentiated motion of the piston.  
Zav. lab. 31 no.1:128 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR.

MADAN, L.G.; LYALIKOV, Yu.S.; BODYU, V.I.

Pulse polarographic determination of metals on solid electrodes.  
Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1182-1183 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR.

LYALIKOV, Yu.S.; BODYU, V.I.; KOZLOVA, I.V.

Pulse polarographic method of determining zineb. Zav.lab. 31  
no.10:1190 '65, (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR.

BODYUG, G.K.  
Автоматизированный перевод

Ultrasonic testing of magnesium cast iron crank shafts. Lit.  
proizv. no.8:29-30 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VIBKE, T.S.; BODYUKH, L.A.; ZHEREBTSOV, I.G.

Bringing down the biochemical oxygen demand of waste waters in  
the production of ion exchange resins. Plast.massy no.5:65-66  
'63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Ion exchange resins) (~~Sewage~~-Purification) (Starch)

L 27451-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/I RPL WM/RM

ACC NR: AP5025962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/010/1758/176237

AUTHOR: Kalabina, A. V.; Tsarik, L. Ya.; Bodyukh, L. A.; Maksyutin, Yu. K.

ORG: Irkutsk State University (Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigations in the polymerization and copolymerization of vinylaryl ethers and their derivatives. Report No. 6. Copolymerization of hydroquinone dimethyl ether with methylmethacrylate

TOPIC TAGS: methylmethacrylate, alkaryl ether, copolymerization, radical polymerization, copolymer, ion exchange resin, polymer structure

ABSTRACT: The copolymerization of hydroquinone dimethyl ether (I) with methylmethacrylate (MMA) was investigated. Bulk polymerization of 1-20% I with 99-80% MMA initiated by azobisisobutyronitrile gave 20% yields of cross-linked polymers whose ether linkage content increased with initial amount of I. Benzoyl peroxide initiated suspension copolymerization was carried out. The use of a combination of starch and talcum as suspension stabilizers was required in order to form copolymer granules. High copolymer yields (88%) were obtained when a 1:3 ratio of monomer mixture: water was used. The static exchange capacity

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UDC: 66.095.26+678.744+678.746



L 27451-66

ACC NR: AP5025962

of the saponified copolymers was found to depend on the amount of I and on the degree of saponification of the copolymer. Copolymers made from 5% of I in the initial reaction mixture have the greatest exchange capacity (9 mg. equiv/gm) and show high resistance to hydrolysis in 5N mineral acid and alkali solutions. "In conclusion we thank V. A. Shevelev for obtaining the IR spectra." Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: MT, 00/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *20*

KALABINA, A.V.; TSARIK, L.Ya.; BODYURH, L.A.; MAKSYUTIN, Yu.K.

Copolymerization of hydroquinone divinyl ether with methyl  
methacrylate. Vysokom.sped. 7 no.10:1758-1762 0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Irutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

PODYUL, I. I., (First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Moldavia)

"Veterinary Service is an important link in the development of livestock breeding."

Footnote: All our strength-to a successful realization of the great program of Communism construction; This was said by veterinary specialists-delegates to the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Veterinariya, Vol 39, no. I, Jan 1962. pp 5, 9

BODYUL, I.I.

[Tasks of the agricultural workers of Moldavia in carrying out the decisions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU for the further development of agriculture] Zadachi rabotnikov sel'skogo khoziaistva Moldavii po osushchestvleniu reshenii XXII s"ezda KPSS o dal'neishem razvitii sel'skogo khoziaistva; doklad pervogo sekretaria TsK KP Moldavii tov. I. I. Bodiula na respublikaanskom soveshchani rabotnikov sel'skogo khoziaistva 15 ianvaria 1962 goda. Kishinev, Partiinoe izd-vo TsK KP Moldavii, 1962. 63 p.

1. Pervyy sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Moldavii (for Bodyul).  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Moldavia--Agriculture)

BODYUL, I.I.

Veterinary service, an important link in the development of agriculture. Veterinariia 39 no.1:9-10 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Moldavii.

(Moldavia--Stock and stookbreeding)  
(Veterinary medicine)

ACC NR: ARG035051

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E071/E071

AUTHOR: Bodyul, P. P.; Krapivnyy, V. M.; Shura, V. K.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of some electric properties of indium arsenotelluride alloys containing bismuth impurities

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8E539

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy IV Konferentsii molodykh uchenykh Moldavii, 1964. Sekts. fiz.-matem., Kishinev, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth containing alloy, indium containing alloy, tellurium containing alloy, thermal emf, resistivity, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the resistivity and thermal emf of solid  $(\text{InAs})_{3x}(\text{In}_2\text{Te}_3)_{1-x}$  solutions has been investigated. It is shown that in the proximity of the composition  $x = 0.5$ , both possess high values of the electrothermic Q-factor (Z). Additions of Bi in concentrations of up to 0.5% makes it possible to increase Z; a further increase in Bi concentrations (up to 2%) has no influence on the electric properties of the material. V. Shevchenko. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

BODZA, Zsuzsá, dr.; GERENDAS, Mihaly, dr.

Data on the diagnosis and therapy of congenital afibrinogenemia.  
Orv. hetil. 102 no.45:2129-2133 5 N '61.

1. Fovarosi Janos Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly es Orszagos Verellato Szolgalat,  
Kozponti Haematologiai Intezet, Veralvadaskutato Laboratorium.

(AFIBRINOGENEMIA in inf & child)

MONIKOWSKI, K.; BEDNAREK, W.; BODZAK, M.

Estimation of methyl bromide residues in foods treated with this preparation. *Cesk. hyg.* 10 no.3:198-205 My '65.

1. Bromatologický ústav Lékařské akademie v Lodži a Vyzkumné ústavy pro potírání obilních škůdců v Lodži. 2. M. Monikowski's address: Lodz, ul. Kilinskiego 93.



BODZAY, Istvan, dr., geologus

Fracture lines intersecting the Lower-Pannonian substage of the  
Lovaszi oil field. Bany lap 96 no.4:280-283 Ap '63.

BODZAY, Janos, dr., klinikai vegyesz; FAUST, Fulop, dr.

Electrophoretic apparatus basily manufactured at home. Borgyogy.  
vener. szemle 40 no.1:35-38 F '64.

\*

GROF, Pal, dr.; BODZAY, Janos

Determination of the histamine level in the skin. II. Identification of the effective substance. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle* 38 no.3:102-107 JI '62.

1. A Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Borgyogyászati Klinikájának (Igazgató: Melczer Miklos dr.) közleménye.  
(SKIN chem) (HISTAMINE chem)

I, 41770-66 EWT(1)/T/EWP(k)

ACC NR: AP6031700

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/003/0469/0473

AUTHOR: Kowalska, Eugenia; Kowalski, Witold; Bodzek, Michal; Mazanek, Czeslaw

55  
B

ORG: Department of General Chemistry, Slask Polytechnic Institute, Gliwice (Katedra Chemii Ogolnej A Politechniki Slaskiej); Technical Institute for Sulfur and Phosphorus Compounds, Slask Polytechnic Institute, Gliwice (Zaklad Technologii Zwiaskow Siarki i Fosforu Politechniki Slaskiej)

TITLE: Velocity of ultrasonic waves in disperse systems

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii-annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 3, 1966, 469-473

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, interferometer, emulsion

ABSTRACT: Measurements of velocity of ultrasonic waves in naphtha-in-water-emulsion, oleic acid-in-water-emulsion were made. The velocity was measured by means of a resonance-phase interferometer at frequency 1 Mc. The possibility of ultrasonic speed calculation in emulsion from known velocity of ultrasonic waves in the components of emulsion has been analysed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002  
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/2

BODZHAKOV, PENCHO

Bodzhakov, Pencho - Naruchnik na salesitelia. (Sofiya) Zemizdat (1951) 295 p.  
( A manual on afforestation)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9,  
Oct. 1953, Uncl.

BODZHAKOV, P.

"Urgent Problems Pertaining to the Forest Nurseries," p. 100.  
(Gorsko Stopanstvo, Vol.8, No.3, Mar. 1952, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

BODZHAKOV, P.

"On the Harmful 'Theory' of Shallow Soil-tillage in the Forest-culture Work in Bulgaria." p.119  
(GORSKO STOPANSTVO Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1953 Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9, Oct. 1953, Uncl.

BODZHAKOV, PENCHO

"Vnedriavane na forskoplodnite durveshi i khrastovi vidove pri zlaesiavaniata u nas. Sofia, Zemizdat, 1955. (Planting forest fruit and shrubs for afforestation in Bulgaria)"

DA Not in DLC

P. 83 (Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958



BODZHAKOV, P.

"Production of poplar shoots in the forest nurseries."

p.31 (Gorsko Stopanstvo, Vol. 14, no. 2, Feb. 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

METAL, Artur, doc.; ZUCHOWSKI, Adam, dr.inz.; BODZIAK, Kazimierz,  
mgr.inz.

High overload permitting rail ampere meters. Pomiarzy automatyka  
kontrola 8 no:2:59-60 F '62.

1. Instytut Elektrotechniki, Zakład Automatyki i Miarnictwa,  
Pracownia Masowych Przyrządów, Szczecin (for Metal and Zuchowski).
2. Zakład Lumel, Zielona Góra (for Bodziak).

TITZ, Gustaw, ~~mgr.~~, inż.; BODZIAK, Zdzisław

Study on the tendency of white cast iron to form hot cracks.  
Przeł. odlew 11 no.11:335-341 '61.

BODZICH, M.I.

Winding machine for making wire resistance gauges. Zav.lab.  
21 no.10:1243-1244 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Zaporozhskiy institut sel'skohozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.  
(Winding machines) (Strain gauges)

BODZICH, M.I.; BORISOV, B.Ya.; NEMZER, V.I.; RUSEV, M.K.

Anode-mechanical machine for cutting large ingots for investigating their structure. Mashinostroenie no.3:17 My-Je '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Cutting machines)

YAKIMOV, A.V., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; FODZICH, M.I., dotsent

Investigation of gear grinding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.  
no.9:133-145 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.  
(Gear cutting) (Grinding and polishing)

RODIN, Petr Rodionovich; BODZICH, M.I., dots., retsenzent;  
AFANAS'YEV, V.F., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent  
SAMOKHIN, G.I., otv. red.; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh.,  
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Design and manufacture of metal-cutting tools] Proektirovanie  
i proizvodstvo rezhushchego instrumenta. Moskva, Mashgiz,  
1962. 254 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Metal-cutting tools)

*BODZINSKA, IRENA*  
GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; RAKAJSKA, Zofia; TALIKOWSKI, Wacław; ~~BODZINSKA, Irena~~

Effect of intra-oral bile on the course of infectious jaundice. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.34:1319-1320 19 Aug 57.

1. (Z Oddzialu zoltaczek Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi; owczesny kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr A. Goldschmied). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17; III Zaklad Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Dosk. i Specj. Kadr Lek.  
(BILE, therapeuticuse,  
hepatitis, infect., intra-oral admin. (Pol))  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy,  
bile, intraoral admin. (Pol))



CHRZANOWSKI, Jan; BODZINSKA, Irena; WASILEWSKA, Jadwiga

Utility of certain function tests in viral hepatitis. Polski  
tugod. lek. 15 no.18:669-672 2 My '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M.w Lodzi, kierownik: doc. dr. med.  
Jan Chrzanowski.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

(HEPATITIS INFECTION)

BODZIONY, J.

On a certain hypothesis concerning the process of screening of granular bodies. Bul Ac Pol tech 8 no.2:99-106 '60. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Laboratory of Rheology, Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Basic Technical Problems Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J.Litwiniszyn.  
(Screens (Mining)) (Ores)  
(Granular substances)

BODZIONY, J.; SMOLARSKI, A.Z.

Experimental investigations of loose bodies; from the aspect of the theory of the stochastic medium. Bul Ac Pol tech 8 no.3:139-144 '60.  
(EEAI 9:11)

1. Laboratory of rheology, Institute of Basic Technical Problems,  
Polish Academy of Sciences.  
(Probabilities)  
(Subsidence (Earth movements))

BODZIONY, J.; GOLAB, S.

On an integrodifferential equation of the theory of screening of granular bodies. Archiw mecl 13 no.4:529-554 '61.

1. Technical University, Krakow, and Institute of Basic Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

BODZIONY, J.; LITWINISZYN, J.

Mathematical approach to the phenomenon of colmatage of an n-fractional suspension of particles. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.1:[43]-[49] '62.

1. Laboratory of Rheology, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by J. Litwiniszyn.

YUGOSLAVIA / Plant Diseases, Forest Trees.

0

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58853.

Author : Boehm, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : *Dothichiza populea* Sacc. et Br. as a Cause of the  
Destruction of Poplar Trees in the Summer of 1955  
in Croatia.

Orig Pub: Sumarski list, 1957, 81, Nos 1-2, 13-30.

Abstract: In Croatia (Yugoslavia), in the spring of 1956, a mass infestation of various species of poplar trees by the fungus *D. populea* was observed. The poplars in the forest nurseries of East Slavonia were affected particularly, where 70,000 trees perished. The author considers that the outbreak of the infection was contributed by comparatively high temperatures (14-17°) in the first half of the winter

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Plant Diseases. Forest Trees. O

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58853.

Abstract: in 1955-56. The task was fulfilled in the Zagreb Scientific Institute of Forestry and Hunt. Bibliography of 22 titles. -- S. F. Negrutskiy.

Card 2/2

5

BOEHM, J. ✓  
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Prof Dr-Ing

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Berlin, Vermessungstechnik, No 4, April 61, pp 119 - 122

Data: "The Estimate of the Error Interval in Geodesy"

Bohm, J. DK 519.251:536.5  
Estimate of Error Interval in Geodesy  
Vermess.-Techn., Berlin 9 (1961) 4, pp. 119-122  
The following examples are given to show the use of new methods  
of mathematical statistics in geodetical practice:  
a) interval estimate (testing) of the mean empirical error,  
b) comparison of two mean empirical errors,  
c) interval estimate of compensated values.



BOEHM, Jaroslaw

Internal rotation in the 1,2,3-triphenylbenzene system. Rocz chemii  
35 no.4:821-132 '61.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Warsaw.

EAST GERMANY/UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

BOEHM, Karl Heinz, Dr., of the Institute for Microbiology and Animal Diseases at the University for Veterinary Sciences (Institut fuer Mikrobiologie und Tierseuchen der Tieraerztlichen Hochschule) in Hannover (Director: WAGENER, K., Professor, Dr.), ABDALLAH, Ibrahim Sayed Ahmed, Dr., of the Faculty for Veterinary Medicine at Assuit University, United Arab Republic, and REUSS, Ulrich, Dr., of Oldenburg, Oldenburg.

"Comparative Antigen and Antibody Identification in Hog Pest with the Aid of Agar Gel Precipitation"

Leipzig, Archiv fuer Experimentelle Veterinaermedizin, Vol 20, No 5, Nov 1966, pp 926-933.

Abstract: Diagnosis of hog pest was made in more than two-thirds of over 100 animals from various areas which had contracted natural infection, by means of antigen and antibody tests employing agar gel precipitation. In most pancreas samples it was possible to identify the precipitinogen and/or the precipitin. The reaction, described in some detail, was found to be quite specific. 17 references, including 8 German, 1 Hungarian, and 8 Western. (Manuscript received 7 Jan 1966).

1/1

BOEHM, OSKAR

YUGOSLAVIA / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45157

Author : Steffensen, Ulla; Boehm, Oskar  
Inst : Not given  
Title : The Blood Groups of Cattle

Orig Pub : Stocarstvo, 1957, 11, No. 5-6, 193-207

Abstract : A theory relative to the distribution of animals according to the blood groups and their genetics as illustrated by the strains of the particular bulls, as well as the results of the comparison of the daughters of the given bull with their mothers, are discussed. The methods to be followed for the determination of the identity of the inherited characteristics, the establishing of maternity and paternity according to blood groups based on concrete examples from breeding experience, the analysis of the genotype of twins (monovular, binovular) and the determination of the probable frequency of definite inherited factors in the population (as found in the Jersey breed), are explained.

Card 1/1

BOEHM, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BOEHM, R., DVM., Cand of Scien.

Brno

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 4, 1963, pp 181-182

"Cases of Histological Examination for Court and  
Similar Purposes."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Methods and Technique of Investigation. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16866

Author : Boehm, Rudolf  
Inst : Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry,  
Brno

Title : Discovery of Connective Tissue in Fatty  
Tissue by Means of Staining

Orig Pub : Sbor. Vysoke skoly zemed. a lesn. Brne,  
1957, B5, No 2, 171-174

Abstract : A method of staining fatty tissue with  
picrofuchsiene [sic] or a 2% aqueous  
solution of acid fuchsiene or saturated  
solution of aniline blue is reported. The  
best results are given by picrofuchsiene.  
The sections are stained for a duration

Card 1/2

LOHNER, Laszlo; BOEGAN, Josef

Electrostatic loadings in the plastics and other industries.  
Munkavedelem 10 no.10/12:27-30 '64.

BOEHM, Zvonimir, inz. (Zagreb); KRUZICEVIC, Milan, inz. (Zagreb)

General experiences from the house building in France. Gradevinar  
15 no.12:477-486 D '63.

COUNTRY : GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC  
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals.  
 : General Problems.  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 11964

AUTHOR : Boehms, L.  
 INST. : Institute of Horticulture and Tillage of\*  
 TITLE : The Effect of the Harvest Time and Drying  
 Method upon the Quality of Hay.

ORIG. PUB. : Mitschurinbewegung, 1957, 6, No 9, 403-407

ABSTRACT : On the basis of data obtained by the Institute  
 of Horticulture and Tillage of Humboldt  
 University (Berlin), measures are proposed  
 which promote obtainment of high quality hay.  
 The hay mowing times for the various herb-  
 ages which produce the most nutritive mass are  
 pointed out. Different herbage should be  
 dried in different weather in various ways.  
 In some cases it is expedient to dry hay on  
 special racks. Such foliated grasses as clover

CARD: 1/2 \*Humboldt University, Berlin.



BOER, A.

Damages caused by field mice on a national scale. p. 234.  
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol 8, no. 1/2, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

BOER, B.; LUCZATO, G.

"Introduction of Baschirov's knot catchers", p. 207, (INDUSTRIA TEXTILA,  
Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
April 1955, Uncl.

ROTT, L.;BODIS, A.;BOER, C.;SZUCS, E.

Water supply from small installations using water from  
mountain creeks. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 5 no.4:267-272  
'60.

9 copies  
Boer, C.

BANERIK, I.

RUMANIA

MD

The Sanepid of the Mures-Hungarian Autonomous Regiune.

Bucharest, Igiena, Revista de Igiena si Sanatate Publica, No 5,  
Vol XI, Sep-Oct 62, pp 451-455.

"Statistical Importance of the Relationship Between Age and the  
Incidence of Helminthiasis." (Research compiled at the "Sanepid"  
of the Mures-Hungarian Autonomous Regiune; paper given at the  
Symposium on Parasitology held in Tргу Mures in 1962.)

Co-authors:

BOER, C., MD, The Sanepid of the Mures-Hungarian Autonomous Regiune.

GAGYI, V., MD, The Sanepid of the Mures-Hungarian Autonomous Regiune.

1 of 2

BOER, Carol; ROTT, Ludovic

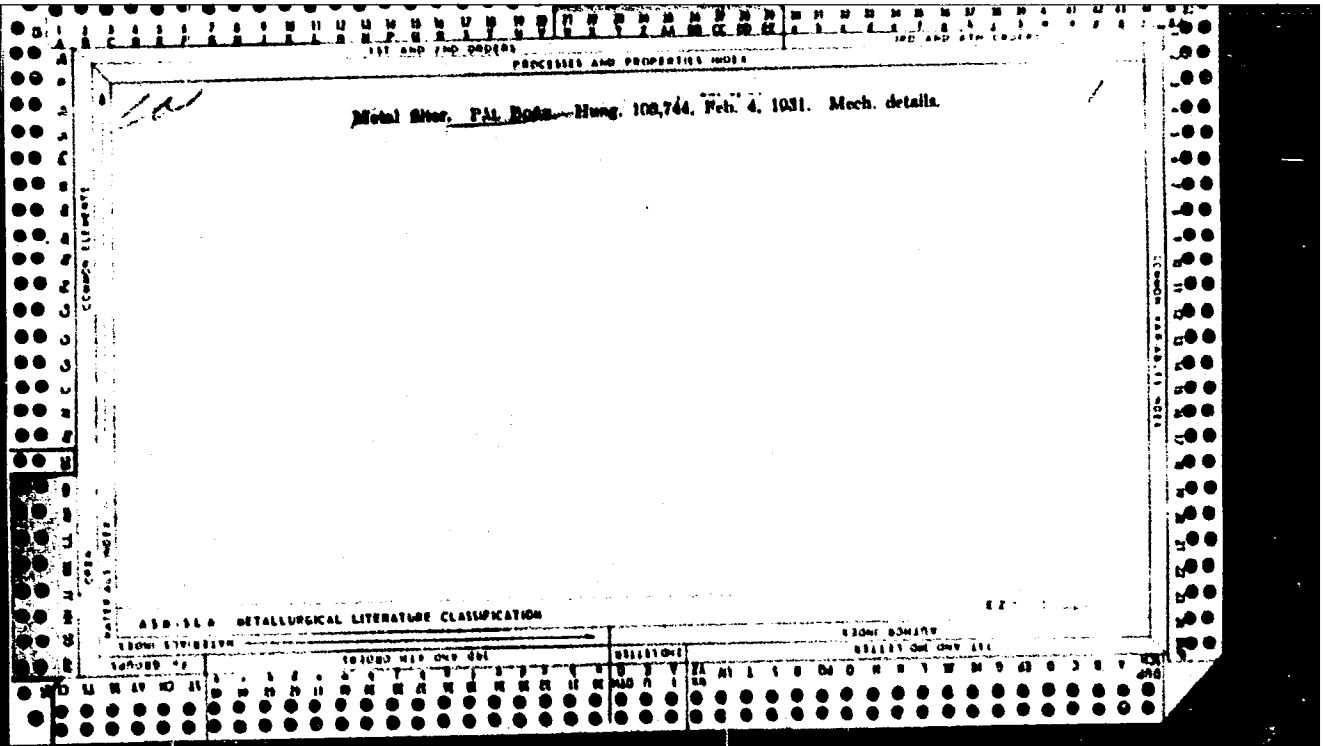
Saprobiological study of the rivers of the upper Mures Basin.  
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7 no.1:25-31 '62.

BOER, I.

"Nehany Szo a Modszertrol" (A Few Words on the Method); an excerpt from a storybook (REPULES, Vol. 6, no. 23, Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

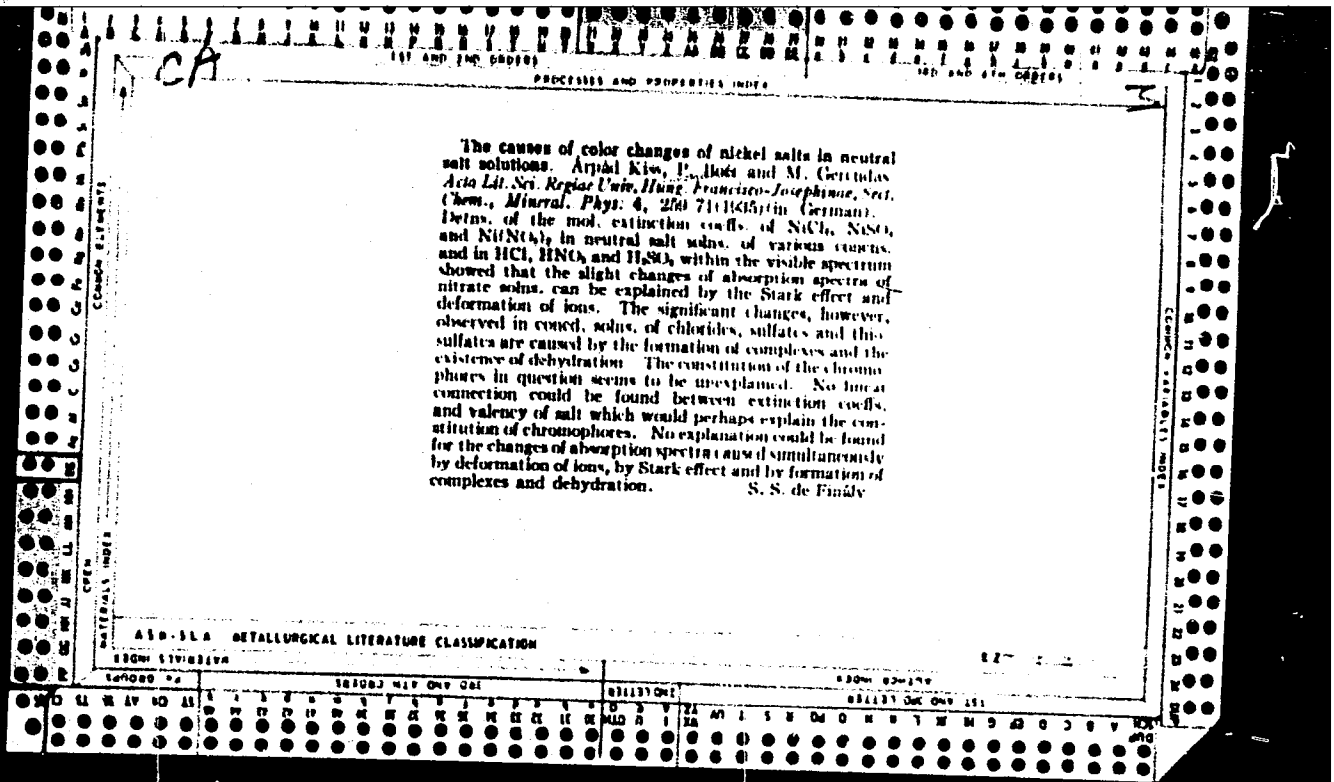
Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.











L 18337-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW  
ACCESSION NR: AT4046222

H/0000/63/000/000/0165/0172  
371

AUTHOR: Boer, W. (Potsdam)

TITLE: Some basic considerations concerning the principles of synoptic climatology

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po meteorologii Karpat. 2d, Budapest, 1961. Vliyaniye Karpat na pogodu (Climatic effects of the Carpathian Mountains); doklady konferentsii. Budapest, AK, 1963, 165-172

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic climatology/advection, radiation balance, atmospheric motion

ABSTRACT: The basic principles and scope of dynamic climatology as envisioned by T. Bergeron (Germany) in 1930 are discussed in terms of its present status and research trends. Inadequate development in climatological research, especially in synoptic aspects, is attributed in part to insufficient attention to problems relating to radiation balance. It is proposed that parameters describing advection, radiation balance, and vertical motion should be introduced and emphasized in studies involving synoptic meteorology.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

61577-55

ACCESSION NO: AP5023134

RU/0012/61/000/001/0683/0681 20

AUTHOR: Oltsam, N. (Lieutenant Colonel, Physician); Mosras, F. (Captain, Physician)

TITLE: Lamellar corneal transplant, with a new technic of approach to the leukoma and of excising the area to be grafted

SOURCE: Revista sanitaria militar, no. 4, 1961, 683-614

TOPIC TAGS: ophthalmology, tissue transplant

ABSTRACT: Detailed description of a technic for ophthalmologic surgery stressing the points in the title. No clinical data but systematic account of instruments, pre- and post-operative medication and precautions; advantages as compared to other methods. Orig. art. has; 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: CO

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SIV: COO

OTHER: COO

JPRS

RUMANIA

OLTEANU, M., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; CHINTA, Gh., Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps; BOERAS, F., Captain, Medical Corps; and POLOJINTEV, G., Major, Medical Corps.

"Perilimbic "Horseshoe" Prosthesis Favorizing the Performance of the Suture in Perforating Total or Sub-Total Corneal Transplant"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 246

Abstract: Brief description of experimental studies on animals and cadavers, apparently followed clinically in unstated number of patients, with utilization of a plastic prosthesis to assist in the performance of the operation.

1/1

- 55 -

BOERESCU, Cezar, ing.; ISPAS, Stefan, ing.

Note on the radiation diagram computation for standard panel  
antennas. Telecomunicatii 9 no.3;87-88 Mr '65.

BOERESCU, G., ing.

A problem on the television translation stations. Telecommunicatii  
5 no.3:104-107 My-Je '61.

BOERESCU, Gazar, ing.

Telecommunication terminology. Telecommunicatii 8 no. 2:  
49-50 Mr-Apr '64.



85631

6,4200  
2303 3303 2204  
3003 3603  
3203 3703

R/005/60/000/003/002/002  
A231/A026

AUTHORS: Amen, Nathan, Engineer and Boerescu, Cezar, Engineer

TITLE: Some Problems With Regard to Good Technical Exploitation of Radiorelays<sup>15</sup>

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicatii, 1960, No. 3, pp. 138-143

TEXT: The article deals with some methods used to improve the operation of Rumanian radiorelays. After a brief introduction regarding the development and importance of radiorelays in general, the authors present the basic technical indexes, which have to be taken into consideration, i.e., interruptions, faulty transmissions and cost per hour of operation and line. The interruption index is defined by the average number of seconds of non-operating periods against 100 hours of useful operation of the line. Interruptions are caused by deficiencies of the radiorelay equipment, deficiencies of the power supply installations, actions of external physical agents, accidents and faults of the operating personnel. They can be reduced by equipping the installations with long living electronic tubes ("P.T.T." types), by periodically checking the tubes and replacing them after they have reached 2/3 of the original value.

✓

Card 1/4

85631

R/005/60/000/003/002/002  
A231/A026

Some Problems With Regard to Good Technical Exploitation of Radiorelays

by checking the ageing of the component parts, by establishing a reserve equip-  
 ment with possible automatic switching in case of a deficiency of the main  
 equipment, and by establishing emergency power sources for a possible failure  
 in the power network. Automation considerably reduces all these failure sources.  
 Due to these methods, the breaks in operation of meter-wave radiorelays were  
 reduced from 7,965 seconds per 100 hours of operation in 1956, to 11 seconds in  
 1959; and of decimeter-wave radiorelays from 600 seconds in 1958, to 190 se-  
 seconds in 1959. Faulty transmissions are affected by loud noises or external  
 disturbances. Noises have three main causes: thermal agitation, electronic  
 tubes, and nonlinear distortions of the modulators and demodulators. This  
 latter cause leads to the non-intelligible diaphony. The signal/noise ratio  
 due to the thermal agitation and to tubes is:  $S = aK^2$ , in which K is the mo-  
 dulation index. In case of non-intelligible diaphony, the signal/noise ratio  
 is expressed by:  $S = \frac{1}{\frac{a}{K^2} + bK^2 + cK^4}$

Card 2/4

R/005/60/000/003/002/002  
A231/A026

Some Problems With Regard to Good Technical Exploitation of Radiorelays

By increasing the size of the antennas, by establishing two or four parallel antennas, by locating the antennas on higher places, the following values of the signal/noise ratio could be achieved for the Rumanian radiorelays: 42 db for decimeter-wave radiorelays used in telephone communication; 38 db for meter-wave relays used in telephone communication; and, 54 db for meter-wave relays used in wide-band communication (radiophony with compressor and expander). The decimeter-wave equipment will be improved by removing the demodulators and modulators from the intermediary stations. This modification of the equipment is being studied. Meter-wave relays will only be improved after having designed the network and having developed high-capacity relays. Reciprocal disturbances can be improved by crossing the polarization planes. One way uses the horizontal polarization and the other the vertical polarization. Brief reference is made to some cases of transmission failures caused by unusual external influences. Due to all measures the transmission failures could be considerably reduced during the last few years. Finally, the authors analyse some economic and organizational problems, i.e., expenses for the maintenance of the equipment, maintenance of power plants and price of the purchased elec-

Card 3/4

85631

R/005/60/000/003/002/002  
A231/A026

Some Problems With Regard to Good Technical Exploitation of Radiorelays  
tric current, repair of buildings, heating, etc., various expenses and legal  
extinctions. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

✓

Card 4/4

L 33048-66

ACC NR: AP6024232

SOURCE CODE: RU/0005/65/000/003/0087/0088

AUTHOR: Boerescu, Cezar--Boyerescu, Ch (Engineer); Ispas, Stefan--Ispas, Sh. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Note on the radiation pattern computation for standard panel aeriels

SOURCE: Telecomunicatii, no. 3, 1965, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: antenna radiation pattern, antenna engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors summarize the main features of radiation pattern diagrams for standard panel antennas and describe the common method of constructing such diagrams. Some numerical examples are given. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.396.677

0915

1882

23321

R/005/61/000/003/002/004  
D019/D105

G.6000(1159)

AUTHOR: Boerescu, C., Engineer

TITLE: A problem of television radio relay stations

PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 3, 1961, 104-107

TEXT: The author briefly describes some conditions of installing TV radio relay stations, with particular reference to the mountainous structure of Rumania, and mentions the use of single-conductor surface wave transmission lines. The fundamental problem in establishing a relay station is to find a suitable site for receiving emissions from the main TV station and transmitting them to a particular area. This object can be achieved either by installing the relay station in a central spot in the valley, on the ridge of a hill close to the valley town or village, or on a central site in the valley with the receiving antenna located on a nearby hill. The loss of current and the phase distortions will limit the application of the third method to a distance of 300-500m and, therefore, the cables used thus far are replaced by the single-conductor cable or Goubau-string

Card 1/3

23321

R/005/61/000/003/002/004  
D019/D105

A problem of television radio relay stations

/Abstracter's note: Goubau should read Groubau/. The author refers briefly to the main characteristics, the advantages and disadvantages of SWTL. The best results were achieved in using SWTL on band III; these results are confirmed by Austrian practice. In a densely populated area, the transmission of TV by cable, "videofication", is more economical than the use of a relay station. In this case, an antenna amplifier is required at the end of the single-conductor line and, if coaxial cables are used for the transmission, an amplifier for each apartment block. If the area is not compactly built, but the buildings are strung out lengthwise along the valley for 500-600m, "videofication" by SWTL can be used. In solving individual cases it should be remembered that each of the "difficult points" - either in a valley or in a depression - must be supplied with three radio programs on 4-m wave length and with two TV programs on a 1.3-6m, and on approximately 0.6-m wave lengths respectively. One SWTL could carry all these programs, but that would cause considerable additional losses in the separator filters and in the devices connecting the

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23321

R/005/61/000/003/002/004  
D019/D105

A problem of television radio relay stations

antennas to the cable. There are 6 figures and 8 references: 1 Soviet-bloc, 5 non-Soviet-bloc and 2 unidentified. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Groubau: The surface wave transmission line, Electronics, April 1954, p. 6706-6711; Groubau: Single conductor surface wave transmission lines, Proceedings of IRE, vol. 39, 1951, p. 619.

Card 3/3

X



R/005/60/000/001/001/004  
D264/D301

6,2000

AUTHOR: Boerescu, Cezar, Engineer  
TITLE: New trends in radiocommunications  
PERIODICAL: Telecomunicații, no. 1, 1960, 6-8

TEXT: The article briefly reviews developments in radio engineering in recent years. These developments center around three factors: 1) Increase in operational safety; 2) Need to match the heavy conditions of the surrounding area and atmosphere; 3) Reduction of volume and weight of equipment as well as of power consumption. The first problem was solved by increasing the service life of electronic tubes and transistors, replacing electrolytic condensers with tantalum condensers and using different types of easily replaceable sub-assemblies. The second problem led to the development of materials with thermostable electric constants which can tolerate very high or low temperatures and resist shocks, high air humidity, etc. The third problem was overcome by miniaturization and even "micro-miniaturization". The author then mentions that a recent Soviet

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New trends in radiocommunications

R/005/60/000/001/001/004  
D264/D301

maser operating at the liquefaction temperature of helium, achieved on the 6,000 Mc band an amplification of 20 db, completely without noise. Other recent electronic devices mentioned include the parametric amplifier, the "nemag", the "nuvistor", the "carcinatron", the "klystron", the "crestator", the "spiratron", and the "helitron". Miniaturization is accomplished by printed circuits. Different automatic devices, such as the "minnamatic", the "autlab" and the "dynasert" were developed for large-scale radio manufacturing. Investigations into ways of improving radiocommunications are being conducted in two directions: Reduction of redundancy, and widening of the spectrum. The former has already been tried in telephony by using a vocodor. A Soviet vocodor was able to reproduce the intelligibility and the complete accuracy of speech. It is still not perfected however. The most important amplifier types for frequencies above 10,000 Mc are the quantic amplifiers, the parametric amplifiers and amplifiers with negative mass. The most important oscillators are the "carynotron", the "klystron" and germanium and gold diodes. Magnetrons for 70 - 100,000 Mc of almost microscopic size have also been developed. Reference is made to the characteristics of the

Card 2/3

New trends in radiocommunications

R/005/60/000/001/001/004  
D264/D301

various wave lengths, frequencies, and relay stations. The standard Rumanian bandwidth of 4,000 Mc for main radio-relays will suffice for many years; however, theoretical studies regarding the improvement of radiocommunications will be necessary. The decimeter frequencies used satisfy the Rumanian needs, but operational frequencies should be selected so as to obtain high quality connections at a minimum expense. It is recommended beginning in Rumania investigations into decimeter and centimeter waves.

/B

Card 3/3

I 115516-65

EC-1/EEC(t)/FSS-2 Pa-1/Pp-1/Pac-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5014731

RU/0005/64/008/007/0300/0306

21  
B

AUTHOR: Boerescu, Cezar (Engineer)

TITLE: Some problems met in the frequency planning of television repeaters

SOURCE: Telecomunicatii, 7, 8, no 7, 1964, 300-306

TOPIC TAGS: tv equipment 2

ABSTRACT: (Author's English summary modified): The author analyzes the possible combinations of receiving and transmitting channels in television repeaters from the point of view of the disturbances produced by local oscillations and by the harmonics and combinations of the receiving and transmitting frequencies. The cases considered include an ideal symmetric frequency changer and an asymmetric one; non-usable channel pairs are also established. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1 *ms*